



## SEATTLE AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

### Tactical Communications Procedure ACS# 02

Initiation date: Saturday, June 04, 2005

Revision Date: Saturday, June 04, 2005

Title: USE OF STANDARD PHONETICS

Purpose: We need to be sure that what we say is always interpreted exactly as intended. Therefore when spelling of certain words in a message is required the ITU Phonetic Alphabet will be used.

Requirement: ITU Phonetic Alphabet

Procedure:	A - alfa (AL-fa)	B - bravo (BRAH-voh)
	C - charlie (CHAR-lee)	D - delta (DELL-tah)
	E - echo (ECK-oh)	F - foxtrot (FOKS-trot)
	G - golf (GOLF)	H - hotel (HOH-tell)
	I - india (IN-dee-ah)	J - juliet (JU-lee-ett)
	K - kilo (KEY-loh)	L - lima (LEE-mah)
	M - mike (MIKE)	N - november (no-VEM-ber)
	O - oscar (OSS-cah)	P - papa (PAH-PAH)
	Q - quebec (kay-BECK)	R - romeo (ROW-me-oh)
	S - sierra (SEE-air-rah)	T - tango (TANG-go)
	U - uniform (YOU-ni-form)	V - victor (VIK-tor)
	W - whiskey (WISS-key)	X - x-ray (ECKS-ray)
	Y - yankee (YANG-key)	Z - zulu (ZOO-loo)

Numbers are somewhat easier to understand. Most can be made clearer by simply "over-enunciating" them as shown below.

One: "Wun"	Two: "TOOO"
Three: "THUH-ree"	Four: "FOH-wer"
Five: "FY-ive"	Six: "Sicks"
Seven: "SEV-vin"	Eight: "Ate"
Nine: "NINE-er"	Zero: "ZEE-row"

Numbers are always pronounced individually. The number "60" is spoken as "six zero," not "sixty." The number "509" is spoken as "five zero nine," and not as "five hundred nine" or "five oh nine."